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1961 November 6, 1903

VENEZUELA.

Maracaibo quarantines against plague.

Consul Plumacher, at Maracaibo, sends, October 8, to the Department of State as follows:

[Translation.] Quarantine.

UNITED STATES OF VENEZUELA, MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR, Caracas, September 23, 1903.

Decided.—In accordance with article 2 of the sanitary regulations of ports in regard to the bubonic plague, the President of the Republic decides, first, that the vessels coming from ports infected or suspected of infection of said plague shall be submitted to a quarantine of twelve days, counted from the day they left the port, as to the passengers, and to the same quarantine and disinfection in regard to the merchandise; second, the vessels that have had on board during the voyage any case of bubonic plague will be submitted to a quarantine of twelve days, counted from the day of their arrival in port, in this case with the passengers and merchandise.

Communicate and publish it. For the Federal Executive:

LUCIO BALDO.

Maracaibo, October 8, 1903.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

ARGENTINA—Buenos Aires.—Month of August, 1903. Population, 882,046. Total number of deaths, 1,254, including diphtheria 4, enteric fever 4, measles 18, smallpox 12, and 193 from tuberculosis.

Australia—New South Wales—Sydney.—Month of August, 1903. Population, 383,386. Total number of deaths, 497, including diphtheria 8, enteric fever 5, measles 1, scarlet fever 5, whooping cough 4, and 54 from tuberculosis.

France—Rouen.—Month of September, 1903. Estimated population, 116,316. Total number of deaths, 239, including enteric fever 9, measles 1, scarlet fever 1, smallpox 5, whooping cough 1, and 31 from tuberculosis.

GERMANY—Baden—Kehl.—Month of August, 1903. Estimated population, 170,000. Total number of deaths, 61, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 2, measles 6, whooping cough 5, and 46 from tuberculosis.

Weimar.—Month of September, 1903. Estimated population, 30,842. Total number of deaths, 36. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Total number of deaths, 36. No deaths from contagious diseases. Great Britain—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 76 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended October 17, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 15.8 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 15,075,011.

Bradford.—Fortnight ended October 10, 1903. Estimated population, 281,770. Total number of deaths, 157, including enteric fever 3, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 1, and 14 from phthisis pulmonalis.

November 6, 1903 1962

London.—One thousand three hundred and fifty-one deaths were registered during the week, including measles 14, scarlet fever 8, diphtheria 10, whooping cough 11, enteric fever 12, and diarrhea 125. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 15.3 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,815 deaths were registered. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 2 from diphtheria and 1 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended October 17, 1903, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 16.6 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,093,289. The lowest rate was recorded in Lisburn, Sligo, and Tralee, viz, 0, and the highest in Newtownards, viz, 40.1 per 1,000. In Dublin and suburbs 145 deaths were registered, including enteric fever 4, whooping cough 1, and 35 from tuberculosis.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended October 17, 1903, correspond to an annual rate of 16.1 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,702,912. The lowest rate of mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz, 13.3, and the highest in Perth, viz, 20.1 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 527, including diphtheria 4, measles 14, scarlet fever 5, smallpox 1, and 7 from whooping cough.

ITALY—Genoa.—Month of July, 1903. Population, 228,202. Total number of deaths, 2,475, including diphtheria 43, enteric fever 29, measles 7, scarlet fever 4, smallpox 2, whooping cough 5, and 441 from tuberculosis.

Milan.—Month of August, 1903. Estimated population, 505,879. Total number of deaths, 767, including diphtheria 16, enteric fever 36, measles 3, and 83 from tuberculosis.

Japan—Nagasaki.—Ten days ended September 30, 1903. Population, 148,883. Number of deaths not reported. One death from enteric fever reported.

Jamaica.—Two weeks ended October 17, 1903. Population, 755,730. Number of deaths not reported. One death from enteric fever reported in the parish of St. James.

JAVA—Batavia.—Two weeks ended September 12, 1903. Estimated population, 150,000. No deaths reported.

Territory of Hawaii—Honolulu.—Month of September, 1903. Census population, 39,306. Total number of deaths, 69, including bubonic plague 2, enteric fever 3, whooping cough 1, and 12 from tuberculosis.

Spain—Barcelona.—Week ended October 10, 1903. Estimated population, 600,000. Total number of deaths, 213, including enteric fever 39, and 5 from smallpox.

SWITZERLAND.—Reports for the two weeks ended October 3, 1903, from 18 cities and towns having an aggregate population of 790,000, show a total of 569 deaths, including diphtheria 2, enteric fever 2, measles 3, scarlet fever 2, and 67 from tuberculosis.